Statement

SI. No.	High Court	No. of vacancies **1-11-** as on **1988**	1-11-1989	1	11-1990	31-12-1990
1	Allahabad.	14	10		5	7
2 3	Andhra Pradesh. Bombay	8	8 5	6	5 5	5 5
4 5	Calcutta Delhi.	4	3 4	6	3	2 2
6	Gauhati	1			1	1
7	Gujarat	6	7		1	
8	Himachal Pradesh	2	2			
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2			2	
10	Karnataka.	3	6			2
11	Kerala	1	2		1	1
12	Madhya Pradesh.	5	7		5	5
13 14 15	Madras Orissa Patna	2 7	6 2	1 6	2 1	3
16 17 **18**	Punjab & Haryana Rajasthan. Sikkim	1 1	4 3 2		2 2 1	2 3 J
	65 82				36	39
	Supreme Court. . . .	10	[2]		2	2

Pending cases in High Courts and the Supreme Court

867. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR;

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases pending in each of the High Courts and **the** Supreme Court as on November 1, 1988, 1989 and 1990;

(b) what were the estimated, Statewise, number of pending cases at the lower courts on the same dates;

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to clear the backlogs and speedup dispensation of justice and what have been the results thereof; and

(d) what further steps are to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY); (a)

The available information is furnished in Statement-I attached. *(See* below))

(b) Information regarding number of pending cases in lower courts (State-wise) is available as on 31st December, 1985, 1986 and 1987 and the same is furnished in Statement-II. *(See* below)..

(c) and (d) The Judge Strength has been increased from time to time. Procedural improvements and modifications to speed up disposal of cases have been made.

The various Courts are taking suitable steps such [a]s grouping of cases involving common questions of law, giving priority to cases requiring quick disposal, constitution of specialised benches etc. The various recommendations contained in the report of the Arrears' Committee (Malimath Committee) which went into the problem of arrears in the High Courts, have been forwarded to all concerned such as State Governments, Central Ministries and all the High Courts. There has been a general upward trend in the number of cases disposed of.

Statement-I

Pendency af cases in Supreme Court and High Courts

Name of the Court	Pendency as on 1st November of		
	1988	1989	1990
Supreme Court	194383	205160	189650
	Pendency as on 30th June of		
High Courts	1988	1989	1990
1. Allahabad	38908: 1	445039	499748
2. Andhra Pradesh	82173	72844	78380
3. Bombay	132537	152167	NA
4. Cilcutta	175183	188486	NA
5. Delia	82712	97682	115930
6. Guv»ahati.	21709	22006	21545
7.		73519	78633
8. Himachal Pradesh	10771	12270	13576
9. Janwnu & Kashmir	38604	41655	NA
10. Karnataka	69834	70442	89319
11.		88154	78647
12.		61298	64932
13.		215121	NA
14. Orissa.. •	42701	45767	31478

	High Courts	Pendency	as on 30th	
		1988	1989	1990
15			66216	NA
16	Punjab & Haryana.	73181	82718	
17		58872	64211	
18		52	70	56

NA—Not available.

Statement-D

Pendency of cases in Lower Courts

Name of the State/UT	Pendency as on 31st December of		
	1985	1986	1987
1	2	3	4
1. Andhra Pradesh		643011	684503
2. Arunachal Pradesh		1747	2042
	159518	172823	194247
4. Bihar!'.	803772	857048	791446
5. Goa, Daman & Diu		34103	37162
	1345246	1401070	1578235
		216518	217086
8. Himachal Pradesh		42746	45805
9. Jammu & Kashmir,		108902	109553
		806977	762136
		315353	355566
12. Madhya Pradesh		1011309	1049636
13. Maharashtra		2640910	2487124
		36559	34006
		14450	9113
		1512	1394
		1050	1050
		262138	325162
		207121	210002
		693803	750290
		784	335

1		3	4
22.	Tamil Nadu. . . .	735133	817662	927481
23.	Tripura.....	19339	22641	24774
24.			1510298	1680287
25.			1690123	1727315
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands.	8932	7972	8844
27.	Chandigarh. . . .	19352	21229	22170
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	659	589	496
29.	Delhi.....	491981	552652	202986
30.	Lakshadweep. . . .	178	234	263
31.		8866	9473	7994

Rating India as low in credit worthiness by international rating agencies

868. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that two inter national credit rating agencies *e. g.* Moody's and Standard and Poor have rated India very low in credit worthiness; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?...

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRl DIGVI-JAY SINGH): (a) and (b) Moody's Investors Service, lowered the long term rating on 4-10-1990 from A2 to Baal and short term from PI to P2.

Standard & Poor, the other major US rating agency on 5-11-1990 assigned an implicit sovereign long term rating of BBB and short term rating of A2 to India.

These ratings still figure in the "investment grade" category and hence are eligible investments for the majority of investors.

देश में परिवार अदालतों का गठन किया जाना

869. श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा :
श्री कपिल वर्मा :

क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन ने सामाजिक न्याय की दिशा में एक उपयोगी कदम के रूप में परिवार अदालतों का गठन करने का निर्णय लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके गठन की तारीख, बैठकों की तारीख निपटाये गये मामलों की संख्या का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं, जहां परिवार अदालतों का गठन किया गया है ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि इन परिवार अदालतों के कारण देश के वकीलों में काफी रोष व्याप्त है ?